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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/808,240	03/15/2001	Hideo Ando	204331US-2S	6633
22850	7590 12/24/2003		EXAM	INER
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.			CHIEU, PO LIN	
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314		•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2615	
			DATE MAILED: 12/24/2003	,

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/808,240	ANDO ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Polin Chieu	2615
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed  s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. (D) (35 U.S.C. § 133).
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 Au	<u>ıgust 2003</u> .	
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)□ This a	action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E		
Disposition of Claims		
<ul> <li>4) ☐ Claim(s) 20-31 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw</li> <li>5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6) ☐ Claim(s) 20-31 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or</li> </ul>	vn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r. ·	
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acce	epted or b) objected to by the	Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	- · · ·	• •
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti		
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the since a specific reference was included in the first 37 CFR 1.78.  a) The translation of the foreign language profits Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the reference was included in the first sentence of the reference was included in the first sentence of the reference was included in the first sentence of the reference was included in the first sentence of the reference was included in the first sentence of the reference was included in the first sentence of the reference was included in the first sentence of the reference was included in the first sentence of the reference was included in the first sentence of the reference was included in the first sentence of the reference was included in the first sentence of the reference was included in the first sentence of the reference was included in the first sentence of the reference was included in the first sentence of the reference was included in the first sentence of the reference was included.	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). of the certified copies not received priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(at sentence of the specification of the certification of the specification application has been received to priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120	on No ed in this National Stage ed. e) (to a provisional application) in an Application Data Sheet. eived. and/or 121 since a specific
Attachment(s)		
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) 🔲 Notice of Informal F	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 20-31 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 20- are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saeki et al (6,078,727) in view of Yanagihara (6,028,726).

Regarding claim 20, Saeki et al teaches recording with a data structure using transport stream packets and data units (figs. 10 and 15); a data area for recording object data (fig. 10) of the stream data using the transport stream packets, a management area for recording management information of the object data (fig. 8), wherein the data structure organizes the object data as one or more of the data units included in the stream data (fig. 10), each one of the data units including the transport stream packets (fig. 10); receiving the stream data (9, fig. 15); and recording the received data stream data on the information medium in accordance with the data structure (fig. 10). However, Saeki et al does not disclose specifically a MPEG-TS; and information indicating an arrival time of a first packet of one of the data units.



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Yanagihara teaches recording stream data of MPEG-TS in accordance with a data structure using transport stream packets (col. 5, lines 7-65); and information indicating the arrival time of a first packet of one of the data units (col. 6, lines 11-20). Further, Yanagihara teaches the size of one of the data units (Saeki et al, col. 10, lines 11-22) is larger than one of the transport stream packets (col. 1, lines 45-50).

It would have been highly desirable to record an MPEG-TS in accordance with a data structure using transport stream packets so that a MPEG-TS stream can be recorded on a DVD (i.e. Saeki et al simply discloses a receiver making it unclear what type of signal formats can be received and recorded), thereby providing the user with more options as to what types of signals can be received and recorded. It would have been highly desirable to have information indicating the arrival time of a first packet of one of the data units so that the MPEG2 program can be retrieved (col. 6, lines 4-20).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to record a MPEG-TS and the arrival time of transport packets in the device of Saeki et al.

Regarding claims 21 and 26, Saeki et al discloses recording, in the management area, at least a time difference value (fig. 11) corresponding to a difference between a first time stamp recorded in a first data unit and a second time stamp recorded in a second data unit, said first and second data units being included in the plurality of said data units (col. 10, line 22 – col. 11, line 37).

Regarding claims 22 and 27, Saeki et al does not explicitly disclose determining the time difference value by rounding to a predetermined number of effective digits a

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and a time information value corresponding to the second time stamp and a time information value corresponding to the first time stamp.

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Saeki et al discloses determining a time difference by determining the time difference between two time stamps, as discussed in the art rejection of claim 21. It is well known in art of mathematics to round to a predetermined number of digits. For example, 1/3 is often rounded of to a predetermined number of digits, such as .333. However, 1/3 is not a finite number.

It would have been highly desirable to round the time difference value to a predetermined number of digits to simplify the time difference operation and reduce the number of bits needed to store the time difference value.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to round the time difference value to a predetermined number of effective digits in the device of Saeki et al.

Regarding claims 23 and 28, Saeki et al discloses computing the time difference value using a value of the first time stamp recorded in the first one of the data packets located in each of the data units (col. 10, line 22 – col. 11, line 37).

Regarding claims 24 and 29, Saeki et al discloses computing the time difference (col. 10, line 22 – col. 11, line 37). However, Saeki et al does not disclose recording a time stamp in one of the data packets at an end of a last one of the data units included in the stream data indicating an arrival time of a last one of the data packets in the last one of the data units; and computing the time difference value using the <u>arrival time</u> of the last one of the data packets.

Yanagihara teaches storing arrival times of each packet (col. 6, lines 1-20). It is clearly obvious that a time difference between a particular packet and the last packet can be calculated using the arrival times of the particular packet and the last packet.

It would have been highly desirable to calculate the time difference between packets to aid playback functions (i.e. fig. 21, 205).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to compute the time difference values using the arrival time of the last one of the data packets in the device of Saeki et al.

Regarding claim 30, many of the limitations of claim 30 were discussed in the art rejection of claims 20 and 25. Please refer to the art rejection of claims 20 and 25. Additionally, Saeki et al discloses a receiver block configured to receive the stream data (9, fig. 15); and a recorder block configured to record the stream data received by the receiver block on the information medium in accordance to the data structure (3).

Regarding claim 31, many of the limitations of claim 31 were discussed in the art rejection of claims 20 and 25. Please refer to the art rejection of claims 20 and 25. Additionally, Saeki et al discloses a reproducer block configured to reproduce the stream data with the data structure from the information medium (3, fig. 15); and a decoder block configured to decode the stream data reproduced by the reproducer block (4).

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#### Conclusion

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Polin Chieu whose telephone number is (703) 308-6070. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 8:00 AM-6:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew B. Christensen can be reached on (703) 308-9644. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9314 for regular communications and (703) 872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

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Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

PC December 17, 2003 THAT TRANSINER PRINCIPLE P